ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

An apparatus for treating organic wastes material and a method for recycling as a liquid fertilizer is disclosed, in which the parasites and pathogens are all annihilated, and the treatment can be carried out at a relatively low cost. The aerobic thermophilic digestion bacteria are added into a closed treatment tank, and the tank accommodates an organic wastes slurry which includes animal manure, kitchen waste, sewage and the like. Then the treatment tank is aerated for promoting the proliferation of the aerobic thermophilic digestion bacteria. Thus, the organic wastes slurry is treated with a thermophilic fermentation. Then photo-tropic bacteria are added to convert the organic waste slurry into a liquid fertilizer. The slurry type organic waste are decomposed by utilizing the aerobic thermophilic digestion bacteria which stably flourishes at about 60℃. Then the decomposing is continued by utilizing the photo-tropic bacteria, thereby finally obtaining the product in the form of a liquid fertilizer. The decomposing treatment can be continued for a long time at a high temperature, and the fermentation can be finished in a relatively short period of time without generating any foul odors. Further, parasites and pathogens can all be annihilated.